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who confided to me, "I was here yesterday and I saw the armor myself, and now I am bringing my mother to see it." This is but one example from many.

We are sometimes asked if we are not training these children to care for beauty which they cannot afford. We answer, "No, for the enjoyment and often even the possession of beauty is more a matter of seeing and of knowing than of price." It is not entirely for the sake of the æsthetic that we are helping them, for if they can by seeing and appreciating and copying beautiful things, make their own work better,

they are aided financially as well. If they are content with the "Art" they have and understand, why not let them enjoy it instead of making them discontented with it and long for what they have not, you may ask; yet, if a man were content to live in physical poverty and filth and disease because he knew nothing better, you would not leave him there.

Throughout, the aim of our work with the children is to help them to see and to discover for themselves, to relate Art and Life, and above all, to make them feel that "Art is joy."

NOTES

THE CHILD WELFARE EXHIBIT.—On Thursday afternoon, February 2d, a conference was held in the theater of the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, where the Child Welfare Exhibit was then being shown, concerning "The Work of Libraries and Museums for the Welfare of Children of Greater New York." Addresses were made by Miss Anna B. Gallup, Curator of the Children's Museum (Science) of Brooklyn; Mrs. Agnes Roesler, Instructor of the American Museum of Natural History; Miss Marion E. Fenton, Instructor of The Metropolitan Museum of Art; and Miss Mary W. Plummer, Director of the School of Library Science, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. In the evening, at the same place, addresses were delivered under the chairmanship of Hon. John Cadwalader, a Trustee of the Public Library and of the Museum of Art, by Hon. Robert W. de Forest, representing The Metropolitan Museum, of which he is the Second Vice-President and Secretary; Prof. Charles Edward A. Winslow, representing the Museum of Natural History; Dr. Nathaniel L. Britton, Director of the New York Botanical Garden; and Dr. John Shaw Billings, Director of the New York Public Library.

At the afternoon session, the various museum representatives told of the work which their institutions are doing for the children; how their attendance is encouraged through the interesting appeal of the subject to those who, in their own time, come to have the collections explained to them, as well as through the coöperation of teachers who, in connection with studies followed in the public schools, come for instruction. They explained their methods of work—the use of lecture courses, lantern slides, photographs, loan collections, aquaria, herbaria, study collections, etc.—and recounted the gratifying results attained.

The sum of their remarks shows that while the idea of Museum expansion to include definite and well-directed efforts to interest children in natural history and art is of comparatively recent date—the Children's Museum was founded in 1899, Mrs. Roesler's appointment as Instructor began in 1906, and Miss Fenton's in 1909—the results of their work already make it quite clear that such a policy is along lines fundamentally right, and may be expected to develop eventually into a recognized form of educational activity in connection with schools and libraries.

The addresses of the evening session by Mr. de Forest, Mr. Winslow, and Pro-

fessor Britton confirmed those of the afternoon and left no doubt of the willingness of the institutions represented to stand by the obligations which they have assumed toward the youth of the community.

It only remains for educators in New York to embrace opportunities freely offered them to add to their equipment for the teaching of the young in natural history, science, and art.

Miss Plummer's able paper of the afternoon, and Dr. Billings's address of the evening dwelt upon the recent effort on the part of the public libraries to include the children in the benefits to be derived from these institutions. They made clear to any who may not have known the extent of this kind of work, how important it is and how greatly it has grown in the comparatively few years since the first children's room was opened.

Summing up the impression gained from these meetings, it is quite clear that work with children has been definitely organized by the museums of New York, as well as by the public libraries, on the settled conviction that such effort is of greatest importance for the welfare of this class of future citizens; that such help is freely offered to the children and to their guardians and teachers in the expectation that it will be embraced increasingly as its importance is generally recognized; that this help is given with the firm belief that such opportunities where embraced make for the sane amusement of the people as well as for their instruction.

LINCOLN MEDALS.—A third case has been added to hold the completed collection of Medallion Lincolniana, lent by Mr. Robert Hewitt. This is necessary, as the Centennial Year of 1909 was the occasion for striking a number of commemorative pieces in various parts of the country.

The most notable medal was the Centennial Roiné medal, used in the first combination of *The Medal and the Book*, a publication that has placed the medallion art in conjunction with books in the library, a place that it never before occupied. This combination proved of general interest, as may be seen from the fact that the entire

edition was absorbed. The dies of the medal were destroyed in an original way—a new method of cancellation that did not entirely destroy the face of the die. It is shown in a canceled medal exhibited in the collection.

The series of Lincoln cents in 1909 aroused general interest on the part of the public, who were eager to see the first piece issued. This was taken advantage of by enterprising business firms, who caused dies to be made from which aluminum pieces were struck. In the center of each was placed one of the new Lincoln cents, serving the double purpose of showing the coin and acting as an advertising medium.

The Lincoln Badges, which are set apart in a class by themselves, although they come under the head of medals struck from dies, are the particular pieces which were worn on the occasions by officials or members of the various organizations issuing them. Taken as a class, it would be difficult to duplicate such a series unless they were gathered at the time of each issue.

The collection now presents a complete medallion history of Lincoln from 1860 to the present date. The first crude medallion badge with the bust of Lincoln was worn by the Ellsworth Zouaves in Chicago in 1860. A curious token follows this Chicago badge in the form of a small medal struck for the Hartford Wide-Awakes, an organization formed in 1860 in Hartford, Conn., during the Lincoln Campaign.

It would be somewhat difficult to describe at length all the interesting issues that are to be seen in this collection. They represent very nearly 500 different dies, surpassing in number that of any known person from the Greek and Roman periods to the present time; and, taken as a whole, what they lack in art they make up in historical interest.

When a descriptive catalogue of the collection is prepared, it will enable students and artists to follow a series which started just fifty years ago, is entirely American, and has great and increasing political interest to the American people.

ATTENDANCE.—The number of visitors at the Museum during the months of Decem-

BULLETIN OF THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

ber and January is shown in the following tables:

DECEMBER, 1910	JANUARY, 1911
18 Free days 27,395	18 Free days 30,014
5 Evenings 642	4 Evenings 773
4 Sundays 16,336	5 Sundays 23,391
8 Pay days 3,052	8 Pay days 3,382
47,425	57,560

THE LIBRARY.—The additions to the Library during the past two months were five hundred and forty-seven volumes, as follows: by purchase, five hundred and eleven; by gift, thirty-six.

The names of the donors are Mr. William L. Andrews, Mr. Joseph Breck, Mr. Sheldon Cheney, Messrs. James Connell & Sons, Mr. George A. Hearn, Mr. Wilhelm Heyer, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Miss Margaret Taylor Johnston, Mr. Dikran K. Kelekian, Messrs. F. Keppel & Company, Mr. William Macbeth, Mr. N. E. Montross, Mr. Clarence B. Moore, Mr. Bernard Quaritch, Mr. George Lansing Raymond, Mr. P. F. Schofield, and Mr. P. A. B. Widener. Two photographs were presented by Mr. Francis Wellesley.

A valuable collection of fifty works on landscape architecture and gardening was presented by Mrs. Berenice Langton, in memory of her husband, Daniel W. Langton.

The number of photographs added to the collection was seven hundred and forty-eight.

The number of readers during the two months was sixteen hundred and sixteen; in addition to these, two hundred and forty persons consulted the collection of photographs.

The name of the Art Institute of Chicago was inadvertently omitted from the list of museums that issue bulletins, which appeared in the January BULLETIN.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION.

—The meeting of the Fellows of the Museum was held on Monday, February 20th, at four o'clock, the First Vice-President, Joseph H. Choate, being in the Chair. The Annual Report of the Trustees and the re-

ports of the Treasurer for the year 1910 were presented, and were ordered to be printed for distribution to the members. Addresses were made by Albert M. Lythgoe, Curator of Egyptian Art, on the work of the Museum Expedition in Egypt, and by Miss Marion E. Fenton on the work with children and teachers of the Public Schools.

MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES.—At the regular meeting of the Trustees held Monday, February 20th, the following Trustees, Officers and Committees were elected:

TRUSTEES

FOR THE TERM ENDING 1918

GEORGE A. HEARN HENRY WALTERS
GEORGE F. BAKER

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 1912.

President J. PIERPONT MORGAN
Vice-Presidents { JOSEPH H. CHOATE
ROBERT W. DE FOREST
Secretary ROBERT W. DE FOREST
Treasurer HOWARD MANSFIELD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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First Vice-President JOSEPH H. CHOATE
Second Vice-President { ROBERT W. DEFOREST
and Secretary
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FINANCE COMMITTEE

EDWARD D. ADAMS HENRY CLAY FRICK
CHAIRMAN
GEORGE F. BAKER THE TREASURER
EX-OFFICIO

AUDITING COMMITTEE

GEORGE A. HEARN CHAIRMAN
HARRIS C. FAHNESTOCK
J. P. MORGAN, JR.

MEMBERSHIP.—The Trustees at their recent meeting elected as a Sustaining Member Mr. J. K. Robinson.

ANNUAL REPORT.—The Annual Report of the Trustees for 1910 will be sent to the members of the Museum during the coming month.